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Report Highlights:

**1998 forecasts call for a 20% reduction in yields due to adverse weather conditions
Production should be 800,000 mt of oranges, 130,000 mt of lemons and 70,000 mt of
tangerines. Orange juice production reached an all time record of 15,900 mt.**

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Athens [GR1], GR

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Executive Summary

Adverse weather conditions during spring and summer are expected to reduce the 1998 citrus crops by a minimum of 20 percent. Present forecasts for the three crops (oranges, lemons and tangerines) are 800,000, 130,000 and 70,000 MT respectively.

Orange juice production during 1997/98 reached an all time record of 15,900 MT of OJC at 65⁰ Brix. Present indications are that the 1998/99 OJC production will be close to 14,400 MT as the volume of oranges to be processed is estimated at present to reach no more than 280,000 MT. The withdrawal limitation for 1998/99 year is lowered to 30 percent of total marketed quantity of oranges. The present ceiling of orange withdrawals for the entire EU is set at 408,500 MT. After the year 2002, withdrawals will be limited to no more than 10 percent of the quantities marketed in any given year.

Appreciably lower prices were paid to all citrus growers this past season for fruit destined for export due to keen competition (mainly from Spain) and the economic problems faced by Russia and the economies of the other Eastern European countries. Prices for fruit delivered to processors were also at very low levels due to the severe reduction of the advances paid to growers because of significant over production in the past year.

As a result of external economic development and reduced production, exports of oranges during 1997/98 totaled 321,000 MT and 35,000 MT for lemons, whereas the 1996/97 exports had totaled 358,000 and 52,000 MT respectively. Tangerine exports were about the same, close to 28,000 MT in both years. Present forecasts for the 1998/99 exports are 280,000 MT for oranges, 35,000 MT for lemons and 25,000 MT for tangerines due to the smaller crops expected to be harvested.

Orange juice exports during 1996/97 MY, based on NSS data, were revised to 6,330 MT due to the fact that more fruit was directed away from the withdrawal system to the processing sector and prices quoted for OJC were more competitive. Present estimates indicate that the 1997/98 year OJ exports may be close to 6,500 MT while 1998/99 exports may drop to 5,500 MT as a result of the shorter orange crop.

PRODUCTION

General

A) Fresh Oranges

The 1998/99 fresh orange production is presently forecast at about 800,000 MT. Unusual weather conditions thus far this year, (higher than normal temperatures and low precipitation from January, through mid March, followed by very low temperatures during the second half of March and a heat wave last summer) reduced the 1998/99 citrus crops by almost 20%. Production districts, principal orange varieties and their share in total production, along with blooming and harvesting periods were given in earlier reports GR-4042 and GR-5035 and are not repeated since no significant changes have taken place. It should be pointed out that there is about a week to ten days delay in harvest in this year's citrus crops. Production analysis by principal varieties for the last couple of years are as follows:

Varieties	1996/97	1997/98
Metric Tons		
Washington Navel	600,000	568,000
Common	108,000	146,000
Valencia	126,000	131,000
Navelina	71,000	77,000
All Other	41,000	63,000
Total	946,000	985,000

B) Fresh Lemons

The 1998/99 fresh lemon production is presently forecast at about 130,000 MT. The growing conditions thus far are the same to those covered earlier under Fresh Oranges.

Production analysis by principal varieties for the last couple of years are as follows:

Varieties	1996/97	1997/98
Metric Tons		
Maglene	86,000	90,100
Karystini	24,400	28,400
Adamopoulou	9,000	9,200
Santa Teresa	5,500	5,800
All Other	22,100	24,500
Total	147,000	158,000

C) Orange juice

Orange juice concentrate production during the 1997/98 year was revised upwards to 15,900 MT considerably above the estimate included in our GR-8010 of April 28, 1998, as larger tonnage of oranges, 310,000 MT were delivered to juice processors, as shown in the PS&D table. This was an all time record. The prices paid to growers for quantities of oranges delivered for processing during the 1997/98 year were considerably lower than a year earlier. Growers thus far have received advances on the quantities of fruit delivered to processors through the «grower associations» ranging from 11.60 to 13.32 drs/kg (4.0 to 4.6 cents/kg) depending on whether they have single or multiple year contracts and provided they are members of these groups. Independent growers receive even a lower advance of 10.40 drs/kg (3.6 cents/kg). These advances are provided by EU Reg. 2202 of Oct. 28, 1996 and would have been 31.29, 36.00 and 28.17 drs/kg respectively for single year contract, multiple year contract to growers members of «groups of growers» or independent growers (11.1, 12.4 and 9.7 cents/kg respectively). However, lower advances were paid due to the fact that the threshold orange tonnage processing limit of 1,189,000 MT set by EU Reg No 2202 of Oct 28, 1996 for the entire community was exceeded by 700,000 MT (three year average) and brought about a 63 percent reduction of the prices established for the 1997/98 processing period by EU Reg. 854/98 of April 23, 1998. Eventually the final prices that the growers will be paid for their fruit delivered during the past 1997/98 season will be close to 17 to 18 drs/kg (5.9 to 6.2 cents/kg) while comparable 1996/97 prices ranged from 35 to 45 drs/kg (12.1 to 15.5 cents/kg). The tonnage of oranges to be delivered to processors in 1998/99 year is presently forecast at close to 280,000 MT due to a smaller 1998/99 orange crop forecast.

CROP AREA

A) Fresh Oranges

Orange acreage is presently estimated at 37,300 hectares. Only minor changes are anticipated as old orchards are replanted with new more favored varieties, Navelina, Navel New Hall, Salustiana, Tarocco and Valencia Late. The Min of Ag. has submitted a program to the EU for the improving of 14,000 hectares of existing citrus orchards including orange and lemons and awaits its approval. The grower net return for oranges offered for export during the 1997/98 season ranged between 45 to 65 drs/kg (16.5 to 23.8 cents/kg) compared to an average price of 71.73 drs/kg (29.8 cents/kg) for the previous year 1996/97.

B) Fresh Lemons

Lemon acreage is presently estimated at 10,600 hectares. A gradual reduction may be evidenced in the years to come as lemon orchards are generally very old. The grower returns for lemons in 1997/98 fluctuated between 60 and 65 drs/kg (20.7 and 22.4 cents/kg) against an average price of 79.18 drs/kg. (29.0 cents/kg) for the previous year 1996/97. Lemon varieties promoted at present are: Adamopoulou, Interdonato, Ziagara Bianca, Santa Teresa and Maglene which are included in the citrus orchards restructuring objectives of the Min. of Agr. mentioned earlier.

INPUTS

A) Fresh Oranges

The trend by growers in recent years in the cultivation of citrus, especially oranges, is to try and reduce the cost of production by reducing and limiting a number of cultivation practices i.e. pruning, cultivation of orchards, fertilizers, pesticides/insecticides etc. They are forced to cut costs to meet the gradual drop of the price they receive for their product, since a substantial part of their crop is channeled to the processing industry. The cost of farm labor during the past season, based on data carried by the Agricultural Bank, increased further by about 7 percent.

B) Fresh Lemons

The statements made earlier in the orange section apply also to lemons.

YIELDS**A) Fresh Oranges**

The average yield of oranges during this past 1997/98 season was 26.4 MT/ha as against 26.0 MT/ha a year earlier. Yields of oranges in 1998/99 are presently forecast at about 21.4 MT/ha since special problems were encountered during blooming setting and development of the fruit. In addition this past summer's heat wave and the below normal precipitation adversely affected the crop.

B) Fresh Lemons

The average yield of lemons during this past 1997/98 season was 14.8 MT/ha compared to 12.9 MT/ha of a year earlier. Yields of lemons this 1998/99 season are presently forecast close to 12.3 MT/ha due to unfavorable weather conditions.

C) Orange juice

An average of 19.5 kg of oranges (mostly Commons and Washington Navels) was needed to produce a kilogram of OJC at 65° Brix during the 1997/98 MY the same to that of a year earlier.

CROP QUALITY**A) Fresh Oranges**

The 1997/98 quality of fresh oranges was generally good while the size of fruit was about normal. Present indications are that the 1998/99 quality is expected to be fair while the size of fruit in general larger than normal influenced by the spring frosts that reduced the number of fruit set. Although growers are trying to reduce production costs, they are forced to pay more attention to the quality of their fruit whether it is channeled to the fresh market or to processing. As regards the quality of citrus fruit to be processed, the EU issued Reg. No 1196/97 of June 26, 1997 setting minimum standards in regard to yields in juice and minimum Brix content. (30% yield and 10° Brix in the case of oranges).

B) Fresh Lemons

Most lemon orchards are old and are not able to produce a good quality product. Efforts continue to replace old orchards with new trees but the replacement continues to be very slow. Under the same EU Reg. mentioned in the Fresh Orange section of Crop Quality the minimum standards set both as regards yields in juice and minimum Brix content for lemons are 20% yield and 7⁰ Brix.

PRODUCTION POLICY

Farmgate prices for oranges, lemons and tangerines for 1997 are not yet available from the Ministry of Agriculture. Indications in the case of oranges and lemons were given earlier in this report. According to EU Reg. No 2200/96 of Oct. 28, 1996 the withdrawal prices for oranges, lemons, tangerines, Clementines and Satsumas were set through the year 2002 and on and were given in detail in our last year's annual report GR-7038 of Nov. 15, 1997. By the same regulation, the tonnage to be withdrawn every year is gradually reduced and will reach 10 percent of the tonnage marketed (sold in the fresh market, exported or to processors) by the year 2002 and on. In 1998/99, the percentage is set at 30 percent. Threshold levels, on the quantities of citrus fruits withdrawn are set by EU Reg. No 1109/97 of June 18, 1997 as indicated in our last year's report. A new EU Reg. No 1068/98 of May 26, 1998 reduces the threshold level for lemons to 58,500 MT for this 1998/99 year, while the levels for the other citrus fruit remain as follows:

(\$ 1.00=297 Drachmas)

Oranges	408,500 MT
Tangerines	36,000 MT
Clementines	133,400 MT
Satsumas	23,300 MT

The EU Reg. No 2202/96 establishes a new system to regulate the deliveries of citrus to the processing industries by setting processing threshold limits «ceilings» and the support prices to be paid to the «grower associations» with a single or multiple year contract as well as to independent growers. Details of this were covered earlier in the Production - Orange juice section.

Interest rates quoted at present by the Agr. Bank of Greece for short and medium term loans to packers and processors are 20.5 and 18 percent respectively. Depending on the customer's rating the short term loan interest rate may be lowered by up to 3 additional points. The present rate of inflation runs at about 5 percent as compared to about 5.8 a year earlier.

CONSUMPTION

Domestic consumption data shown in the PS&D tables include farm use, losses (waste), as well as withdrawal tonnages, in addition to fresh sales. The analysis of these figures for oranges, lemons and tangerines are as follows:

	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99
000 Metric Tons			
Oranges			
Fresh Sales	192	250	198
Waste Farm Use & Losses	16	17	14
Withdrawal from Market	95	88	30
Total Domestic Consumption	303	355	242
Lemons			
Fresh Sales	51	88	61
Waste Farm Use & Losses	6	6	5
Withdrawal from Market	1	neg.	Neg.
Total Domestic Consumption	58	94	66
Tangerines			
Fresh Sales	35	47	36
Waste Farm Use & Losses	3	3	3
Withdrawal from Market	3	1	1
Total Domestic Consumption	42	51	40

Domestic per capita consumption of orange and lemon juices in Greece ranges between 9.0 and 9.7 liters of single strength orange juice and about 0.4 to 0.5 liters of single strength lemon juice. A more complete analysis of these figures were given in our report GR-6039 of Nov. 15, 1996.

The average wholesale prices for oranges and lemons in the Athens Central Market during the 1997/98 year were as follows:

	Oct-Nov 97	Dec. 97 -Mar 98	Apr - May 98	June-July 98	Aug. - Oct 98
Drachmas per kilogram					
Oranges					
Navels	90-130	80-100	110-120	-	-
Navels from Crete	-	110-130	140-190	270	-
Valencia	100	80	100-110	120	120-180
Lemons					
Domestic	100-160	80-110	80-90	100-140	150-220
Imported	180-240		-	250	250-320
Tangerines					
Clementines	160-300	120-250	-	-	-
Common	-	120-150	150	-	-

Orange FOB export prices during the 1997/98 year destined for Russia and other Eastern European countries, packed chiefly in fiber cartons of 15 kgs net, ranged from \$200 to \$250 per MT for Washington Navels and \$300 to \$350 per MT for Valencias. Lemon export prices during the same year and to the same destinations packed also chiefly in fiber boxes of 15 and 10 kgs net ranged from \$350 to \$400 per MT.

The larger portion of the oranges sold at the Munich market secured prices between 1.20 to 1.70 DM (\$ 0.73 - \$ 1.03) per 2 kgs packed in a net while Clementine prices ranged between 1.00 and 1.20 DM (\$0.61 - \$0.73) per kg packed in a net. Grower prices for oranges, lemons and tangerines exported during the 1997/98 year ranged as follows:

Drachmas per Kilogram	
Oranges	35-40
Lemons	40-80
Tangerines	100-110

STOCKS

Although there are no official stock figures for OJC or lemon concentrates, present indications from trade and industry sources point to the fact that such stocks are at very low levels.

TRADE

A) Fresh Oranges

Export of oranges during the 1997/98 year totaled about 321,000 MT according to preliminary data on hand compared to 358,000 MT exported during the 1996/97 year. Exports of oranges to EU destinations continue at low levels and totaled about 16 percent. Most oranges were shipped to Russia and other Eastern European countries.

The EU continues to subsidize up to 150,000 MT of citrus exports to certain third countries. The fixing of these returns of exported fruits and vegetables and the issuance of export certificates required are covered by the following EU Regulations: EU Reg. 2186/97 of Nov. 3, 1997, EU Reg. 1062/98 of May 25, 1998, EU Reg. 1446/98 of July 6, 1998, EU Reg. 1875/98 of Sept. 1, 1998 and EU Reg. 1997/98 of Sept. 18, 1998.

Greek oranges started being exported on Nov. 19, 1997 and were finished by late June. The Common Custom Tariff codes in the 1997 year were the same to those given in our last year's report GR-7038 of Nov. 15, 1997.

B) Fresh Lemons

Exports of lemons during the 1997/98 year totaled about 35,000 MT according to preliminary data on hand, compared to 52,000 MT exported during the previous year. Exports of lemons to EU destinations continue at low levels and totaled about 5 percent this past season. The balance is channeled chiefly to Russia and the other Eastern European countries. The EU continues to subsidize lemon exports to third countries. These subsidies (returns) are governed by the same EU Regulations covered earlier in this section for oranges. Greek lemon exports this past season started on October 22, 1997 and were finished by July 30, 1998. No change in the Common Custom Tariff codes were reported in 1997 and these were shown in our report GR-6039 of Nov. 30, 1996.

C) Juice Orange

The frozen OJC (65° Brix) import trade is for all practical purposes controlled by Brazil, however the product is generally transhipped through Netherlands and to a lesser degree Germany. It should be pointed out that during CY 1997 the US shared about 15 percent of the total OJC imports with 1,536 MT as shown in the matrix as compared to 998 MT in the 1996 CY. The price at which the US product (65° Brix) landed in Greece was about \$1,930/MT. At present the Brazilian product is offered free at Greek ports at a price of about \$1,500/MT. Upon conversion to 60 Brix equivalent, which is the usual concentration of the Greek product, the product lands in Greece at about 400 drs/kg (\$1.38 /kg). This compares to present Greek OJC prices at 60 Brix ranging from 330 to 380 drs/kg (\$1.14 to \$1.31/kg). However, there is practically no Greek product available at present since the larger volume of Greek OJC was sold earlier at prices ranging from 250 to 320 drs/kg (\$0.83 to \$ 1.07/kg).

Comparable prices of Brazilian product at the time were about \$1400/MT (65° Brix) or 380 drs/kg (\$1.27/kg) when converted to 60° Brix. No changes in the Common Custom Tariff codes applicable for OJC were reported in 1997. These were shown in our report GR-5035 of Nov. 15, 1995. Actual tonnages of OJC imports and exports converted to 65° Brix for the respective MY are shown in the PS&D tables. This conversion to 65° Brix took into consideration the per unit value of the products as given by the NSS. Practically the entire quantity of OJC exported to EU countries and occasionally to the US is concentrate of about 60° Brix, while exports to other countries is mostly single strength juice or nectar (about 50 percent juice). In the case of imported OJ, the entire quantity for all practical purposes is concentrate of 65° Brix.

D) Juice, Lemon

Lemon juice import and export data, converted to 40° Brix for the 1996/97, 1997/98 and forecast for the 1998/99 MY are shown in the PS&D tables. No changes were reported in the Common Custom Tariff codes which were reported in 1997 and were shown in our GR-7038 of Nov. 15, 1997. The conversion to 40° Brix took into consideration, as in the case of OJ, the per unit value of the product as given by the NSS.

POLICY

There were no changes regarding policy matters during the past year from those reported in our report GR-6039 of Nov. 15,1996. Production policy matters and advances and returns to growers were covered earlier in this report. At present the ad valorem import duty levied on OJC is 15 percent and this will be lowered in the future to 12 percent.

MARKETING

As in previous years very little, if any marketing promotion activity is carried out for citrus and citrus juices.

FRESH TANGERINES

General

The volume of the 1997/98 tangerine crop is presently estimated at 82,000 MT while the 1998/99 crop is presently forecast to be close to 70,000 MT adversely affected by the late March frosts that were covered in the orange section of this report. Production policy and consumption matters were covered in earlier sections of this report. No changes in the Common Custom Tariff codes were reported in 1997 and those shown in our report GR-6039 of Nov. 15,1996 apply at present.

Exports of tangerines during the 1997/98 MY based on preliminary data, totaled about 28,000 MT of which only 5,500 MT were exported to EU destinations with the balance going to Russia, other Eastern European and neighboring countries. The 1997/98 tangerine exports to EU destinations were substantially lower compared to the prior year and amounted only to about 20 per cent when in 1996/97 had totaled about 57 percent, this was due to the keen Spanish competition. Exports of tangerines during the past season started on November 19,1997 and were finished by April 8,1998. There are no export subsidies for tangerines. The trend continues to reduce the acreage of common tangerines and replant with more desirable varieties, i.e. Satsumas, Clementines and Encore.

EXCHANGE RATES

1996	\$ 1.00 = 240.62 Drachmas
1997	\$ 1.00 = 272.24 Drachmas
1998 (Jan.-Oct)	\$ 1.00 = 297.03 Drachmas

PS&D, Fresh Tangerines

PSD Table						
Country	Greece					
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		09/1996		09/1997		09/1998
Area Planted	4850	5480	4850	5600	0	5600
Area Harvested	4650	5400	4650	5200	0	5300
Bearing Trees	2325	2440	2325	2600	0	2650
Non-Bearing Trees	100	300	100	200	0	150
TOTAL No. Of Trees	2425	2740	2425	2800	0	2800
Production	78	76	80	82	0	70
Imports	0	neg.	0	neg.	0	neg.
TOTAL SUPPLY	78	76	80	82	0	70
Exports	33	27	35	28	0	25
Fresh Dom. Consumption	38	42	40	51	0	40
Processing	7	7	5	3	0	5
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	78	76	80	82	0	70

PS&D, Fresh Lemons

PSD Table						
Country	Greece					
Commodity	Fresh Lemons				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		Sept. 1996		Sept. 1997		Sept. 1998
Area Planted	11150	11400	11150	10700	0	10600
Area Harvested	11070	11050	11100	10400	0	10300
Bearing Trees	3870	3870	3885	3650	0	3620
Non-Bearing Trees	30	120	15	100	0	80
TOTAL No. Of Trees	3900	3990	3900	3750	0	3700
Production	150	147	150	158	0	130
Imports	7	6	7	3	0	6
TOTAL SUPPLY	157	153	157	161	0	136
Exports	49	52	50	35	0	35
Fresh Dom. Consumption	77	58	77	94	0	66
Processing	31	43	30	32	0	35
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	157	153	157	161	0	136

PS&D, Juice Lemons

PSD Table						
Country	Greece					
Commodity	Juice, Lemon				(MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		Sept. 1996		Sept. 1997		Sept. 1998
Deliv. To Processors	30000	43400	25000	32000	0	35000
Beginning Stocks	75	75	255	906	155	656
Production	1880	2700	1500	2000	0	2200
Imports	200	139	200	50	0	50
TOTAL SUPPLY	2155	2914	1955	2956	155	2906
Exports	900	508	800	800	0	850
Domestic Consumption	1000	1500	1000	1500	0	1500
Ending Stocks	255	906	155	656	0	556
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2155	2914	1955	2956	0	2906

PS&D, Fresh Oranges

PSD Table						
Country	Greece					
Commodity	Fresh Oranges				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		Sept. 1996		Sept. 1997		Sept. 1998
Area Planted	32000	36600	31800	37000	0	37300
Area Harvested	31700	35600	31600	36100	0	36400
Bearing Trees	14250	16000	14200	16250	0	16400
Non-Bearing Trees	150	470	100	400	0	400
TOTAL No. Of Trees	14400	16470	14300	16650	0	16800
Production	880	946	900	985	0	800
Imports	2	3	2	1	0	2
TOTAL SUPPLY	882	949	902	986	0	802
Exports	356	358	350	321	0	280
Fresh Dom. Consumption	236	303	252	355	0	242
Processing	290	288	300	310	0	280
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	882	949	902	986	0	802

PS&D, Juice Oranges

PSD Table						
Country	Greece				Degrees Brix	
Commodity	Juice, Orange				(MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		Sept. 1996		Sept. 1997		Sept. 1998
Deliv. To Processors	290	288	300	310	0	280
Beginning Stocks	2274	3674	1624	4344	1524	2744
Production	14850	14800	15400	15900	0	14400
Imports	5000	10200	4500	7500	0	7000
TOTAL SUPPLY	22124	28674	21524	27744	1524	24144
Exports	3500	6330	3000	6500	0	5500
Domestic Consumption	17000	18000	17000	18500	0	18000
Ending Stocks	1624	4344	1524	2744	0	644
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	22124	28674	21524	27744	0	24144

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Tangerines

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	730
		Germany	2619
		Other EU	130
		Sub Total EU	3479
		FYROM	4797
		Serbia	3750
		Bulgaria	2720
Total for Others	0		14746
Others not Listed			9665
Grand Total	0		24411

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Tangerines

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	75
		Italy	97
		Other EU	12
		>EU	184
		FYROM	21
Total for Others	0		205
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	0		205

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Lemons

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Lemons		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	923
		Germany	1190
		Austria	991
		EU	3942
		Other EU	838
		Russia	7499
		FYROM	7439
		Serbia	5866
		Romania	5799
		Bulgaria	5082
Total for Others	0		35627
Others not Listed			15434
Grand Total	0		51061

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Lemons

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Lemons		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	1944
		Germany	68
		Italy	3209
		Spain	5792
		Other EU	251
		>EU	11264
		FYROM	39
Total for Others	0		11303
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	0		11303

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Oranges

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Oranges		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	14585
		Germany	19853
		Russia	87773
		Sub Total EU	50530
		Hungary	32292
		Romania	31686
		Other EU	5826
		FYROM	24935
		Serbia	23588
		Czechia	18403
Total for Others	0		258941
Others not Listed			90468
Grand Total	0		349409

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Oranges

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Fresh Oranges		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	1996		1997
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
		Holland	378
		Italy	33
		Spain	150
		>EU	583
		Other EU	22
Total for Others	0		583
Others not Listed			2
Grand Total	0		585

Export Trade Matrix, Juice Orange

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Juice, Orange		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	1996		1997
Others		Others	
		Holland	2410
		Germany	184
		Other EU	2
		>EU	2596
		Bulgaria	1362
		FYROM	470
		Serbia	405
		Russia	222
		Cyprus	272
		U.S.	11
Total for Others	0		5338
Others not Listed			1415
Grand Total	0		6753

Import Trade Matrix, Juice Orange

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Greece		
Commodity	Juice, Orange		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	1996		1997
Others		Others	
		Holland	5518
		Germany	1019
		Italy	479
		Spain	373
		Other EU	1061
		>EU	8450
		Cyprus	481
		U.S.	1536
Total for Others	0		10467
Others not Listed			202
Grand Total	0		10669